

budget constraints and political pressure to rethink and reshape our agriculture policy, the farm bill will undoubtedly stimulate passionate discussion about the future of American agriculture.

This year, Congress will have the important task of steering American agricultural policy into the 21st century. We will examine and debate issues ranging from how we direct Federal farm programs to new uses—ethanol and biodiesel—to trade and new markets to environmental and conservation concerns. I am pleased to note that President Clinton will convene a national rural conference in Iowa on April 25 to discuss these important issues as well as the future of rural America. I am honored to have the opportunity to host one of the sessions leading up to the national conference in Illinois.

However, before we proceed with debate on the reauthorization of farm programs, we should pause to say thank you to the men and women who work the land on America's 1.9 million farms and to the more than 21 million people working in agriculture—from growing to transporting to processing to marketing and selling to conducting the research.

It may surprise many of my colleagues to learn that today's farm population is only 1.9 percent of the total U.S. population. More importantly, today one farmer, on average, feeds 129 people. Forty-five years ago, farmers comprised over 12 percent of our population and one farmer fed only 15 people. The world's most productive and efficient farmers live and work here in the United States, including on Illinois' more than 77,000 farms.

Mr. Speaker, American farmers are the most efficient producers of food and fiber in the world. We, as Americans, are blessed to have the natural resources and farming expertise that help guarantee consumers a safe and abundant food supply. The food and fiber system in this country now generates more than \$900 billion a year in economic activity—about 14 percent of our gross domestic product. Clearly, American agriculture has a good story to tell.

Mr. Speaker, we need to take time to recognize the significant contributions that agriculture makes to our everyday lives. From production agriculture to research, it is easy to see that the diversity of American agriculture touches almost every aspect of our lives.

CLINTON'S BLIND EYE TOWARD CHECHNYA

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 21, 1995

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise to draw attention to the ongoing crisis in Chechnya, which began exactly 100 days ago today, when the Kremlin launched a massive military offensive in the region. In an ironic twist, details of this tragedy have been largely overshadowed by yesterday's announcement that President Clinton will travel to Moscow in early May to meet with President Yeltsin. He is proceeding despite the urgings of Congress and, apparently, officials within his own administration that he stay home. The Clinton administration has mishandled this crisis from the outset and, with yesterday's announce-

ment, has proven that it has lost touch with reality where Yeltsin is involved.

The administration should have taken advantage of Moscow's strong desire to secure United States participation in ceremonies commemorating the end of World War II, and pressured Moscow to agree to an immediate, unconditional cease-fire, and the deployment of a long-term OSCE mission in Chechnya. Again, the administration acquiesced, after Yeltsin made a concession about the planned military parade. But that parade is in May—Russia is committing atrocities right now.

One hundred days ago, Mr. Speaker, our administration characterized this crisis as an internal affair, better left to the Russians to handle. But the crisis, which many in Moscow and in Washington had hoped would go away, has not. About 24,000 individuals have been killed and hundreds of thousands have been driven from their homes. Gross human rights violations and atrocities have gone unchecked, as the humanitarian nightmare in Chechnya continues. The Russian campaign in the region constitutes a gross violation OSCE principles.

Nearly 2 months after the OSCE Permanent Council's decision of February 3, most of the problems raised at the time—for example, disproportionate use of force, gross human rights violations, unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance, access to detainees—persist and have not been addressed in a meaningful manner, if at all.

During the Helsinki Commission's hearing in January, human rights champion Dr. Elena Bonner implored us, "[F]rom outside Russia, the stable democratic societies of the West must employ all diplomatic means to pressure Mr. Yeltsin to call off his assault and negotiate with the Chechen leaders."

As chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, I have closely followed these troubling developments. I have repeatedly spoken out against Russian actions in Chechnya and the disappointingly muted response by our own leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Secretary Christopher to press Foreign Minister Kozyrev to abide by the OSCE decisions, to agree to an unconditional cease-fire, and to accept a long-term OSCE monitoring mission, when they meet later this week in Geneva. The Russians continue to stall on all three points.

While they have hinted that they could accept an OSCE mission in principle, they appear to be stonewalling. If the Russians finally agree to accept such a mission, painstaking care must be taken in the elaboration of its mandate. Russian good will alone will not be enough.

The last thing we need is an OSCE mission which can be manipulated into a kind of Potemkin village to lend legitimacy to Russian policies in Chechnya.

Mr. Speaker, I regret the fact that the President has agreed to go to Moscow while Yeltsin continues his campaign of death and destruction in Chechnya. It is high time that President Clinton stop turning a blind eye toward the Chechen crisis and starts pressing Boris Yeltsin to end the senseless slaughter.

JOHN SCHROER NAMED REFUGEE MANAGER OF THE YEAR

HON. HERBERT H. BATEMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 21, 1995

Mr. BATEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to congratulate John Schroer, refuge manager of the Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, as the recipient of the Paul Kroegel Refuge Manager of the Year Award.

Each year the National Wildlife Refuge Association and the National Audubon Society present the Paul Kroegel Award to a national wildlife refuge manager who has shown "a commitment to the conservation of our natural resources, superior management skills, innovative actions to deal with complex issues, effective public outreach programs, and a background that has advanced the cause of wildlife conservation and the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System." John has certainly shown these qualities since coming to Chincoteague.

By the time John arrived in 1989, a series of public use controversies and an aborted management planning process had left relations between the local citizens, environmental groups, and the refuge badly frayed. It was clear, however, that a master plan was sorely needed to let all interested groups know the long- and short-term parameters for public access and wildlife protection. Without such a plan, every action taken on the refuge would prove controversial, and energy and resources that would be better spent improving public access and wildlife protection would continue to be wasted on endless administrative reviews.

John proved more than equal to the task. He put together a group of representatives from the local community and from national and regional environmental organizations. These groups held numerous meetings and, after considerable debate, a refuge management plan was adopted in December 1992. This plan contains a long-term plan for the refuge, and lets all interested parties know how public access and wildlife protection issues will be handled. As other refuges undertake planning efforts, this plan should be held up as an example of both a good substantive plan, and an example of a good planning process where all interested parties had their say.

I hope that the planning efforts now underway in other refuges around the country are as successful as the one at Chincoteague. If those plans are successful, more time can be spent in the future on the real work of the refuge system rather than on constant public relations battles. This will be good news for the refuge managers, the public who visit refuges, and the wildlife that the refuges are designed to protect.

John deserves a great deal of the credit for the Chincoteague plan's success in resolving longstanding controversial issues in realistic ways, and for the success of the plan-writing process itself. For proof of that, we need to look no farther than the nominations he received for this award. Seven years ago, no one would have believed that the northeast region, prominent local citizens, and the leader of a Chincoteague-focused environmental group would nominate the same person for this award in 1995. This demonstrates that

John's skills in diplomacy are no less impressive than his skills in wildlife management.

John has degrees in wildlife management from North Carolina State University and Louisiana State University. He served in the U.S. Army, and has held refuge management positions at the Eufaula, Cape Romain, Santee, Back Bay, Mississippi Sandhill Crane, Blackwater, and Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuges. He has served as manager at Chincoteague since 1989, and he and his wife live in Wattsville, VA. The award is to be presented to John by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Director, Molly Beattie, at a ceremony at the North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference in Minneapolis on March 25, 1995.

TRIBUTE TO WILBERT OWENS, JR.

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 21, 1995

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Wilbert Owens, Jr., a man who has achieved excellence in nearly every professional and educational endeavor. Mr. Owens is retiring after 23 years of distinguished service in the L.A. County district attorney's office.

Mr. Owens' success began long before he became an attorney. In Denison, TX where he was born, he was a talented scholar-athlete, graduating from Terrell High School as class valedictorian, class president, and captain of the football team. Mr. Owens also received the Rockwell trophy for student-athlete with the highest academic average. After high school, Mr. Owens attended Bethune-Cookman College, where he graduated with honors, earning a B.S. in pre-med. Here also he displayed his ability to excel in both academics and athletics by achieving all-conference honors in football and being named captain of the team.

Wilbert Owens' dreams of becoming a doctor were put on hold when he was drafted into the Army on October 13, 1955. However, he was not daunted by this occurrence. He finished officer candidate school in 6 months and was commissioned 2d lieutenant. From Fort Ord Mr. Owens was sent to the 11th Airborne Division in Germany, where he served as 1st lieutenant, platoon leader, executive officer of Rifle Company, and detachment commander of the military police unit. Mr. Owens returned to the United States in 1959 and was promoted to captain while at Fort Lewis, WA. The balance of his military service included a tour in Vietnam from 1962-63, where he earned an Army commendation medal for successfully

constructing a training center to train and equip 2,000 men in self-defense.

In Germany Wilbert Owens first discovered his passion for the law, defending soldiers charged with minor crimes. He won all of his cases and was appointed prosecutor. Later, he received the distinction of a seat on the courts' martial board.

Upon his release from the military in 1963, Mr. Owens decided to pursue his interest in the law, he first joined the L.A. County Marshall's office, a position he held with honor for 9 years. To enable his new dream of a law career to become a reality, Mr. Owens attended Southwestern Law School at night, beginning in 1965. In 1972 he was admitted to the California bar and hired by the L.A. County district attorney's office, where he has worked for 23 years. Because of his diligence and commitment to his profession, Mr. Owens rose through the ranks of the district attorney's office from the research and training division to the deputy position at the Inglewood adult office.

Wilbert Owens, Jr. exemplifies hard work, perseverance, and commitment to society. He deserves our praise and I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in commending him on his accomplishments and congratulating him on his retirement. Please join me in extending best wishes to Will and his lovely wife, Evelyn.

SURPRISE BIRTHDAY PARTY FOR DR. TIRSO DEL JUNCO

HON. CARLOS J. MOORHEAD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 21, 1995

Mr. MOORHEAD. Mr. Speaker, on April 22, 1995 a surprise birthday celebration will be held in the honor of an old and dear friend of mine, Dr. Tirso Del Junco.

Dr. Del Junco, a prominent Los Angeles surgeon and entrepreneur, was born in Havana, Cuba. He moved to the United States and received his citizenship after graduating from the Havana School of Medicine with his M.D. in 1949.

He took his surgery residency at the Queen of Angeles Hospital in Los Angeles. This was followed by post graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania in 1954-55.

In the field of diplomacy, Dr. Del Junco was appointed the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Sovereign Military Order of Malta to Nicaragua in 1978. He continues to hold that honor to this day.

He was a captain in the U.S. Army from 1955 to 1957. During this time, he was chief of surgery at Camp Hanford Army Hospital. Later he was assigned as the Washington

Medical Officer to the Cuban Army of Liberation (Bay of Pigs) in 1961.

His business affiliations were extensive. Among them, he was the founder and chairman of the board of Los Angeles National Bank and a member of the board of Technicolor Inc. On the labor side of the equation, he is a member of the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists.

Some of his community involvements include the presidency of Hollywood Park Charities, director of the Thomas Jefferson Center on National Values Education Programs, and director of the Salesian Boys Club of Los Angeles.

His political activities, government appointments, and professional membership are too numerous to mention.

Mr. Speaker, as I said earlier, Dr. Del Junco is a friend and a special individual. He is very well organized, very hard-working, and very committed.

He is a responsible leader who has made numerous contributions in medicine, politics, and government.

He has served his profession, his community, State and Nation with dedication, dignity, and great skill.

It is an honor for me to take this moment to pay tribute before my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to Dr. Del Junco. The man and his record are worthy of celebration.

LICENSES AND APPROVALS FOR THE EXPORT OF COMMERCIALY SOLD DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 21, 1995

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to my colleagues' attention information prepared by the Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State, pursuant to Section 36(a) of the Arms Export Control Act. On January 9, 1995, I included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, page E66, tables detailing worldwide Foreign Military Sales [FMS] during fiscal year 1994 for defense articles and services, and for construction sales.

Today, I would like to include in the RECORD a table that summarizes total licenses/approvals for the export of commercially sold defense articles and services during fiscal year 1994. Licenses/approvals issued in fiscal year 1994 totaled \$25.635 billion, compared with \$39.109 billion in fiscal year 1993.

The table follows:

LICENSES/APPROVALS FOR THE EXPORT OF COMMERCIALY SOLD DEFENSE ARTICLES/SERVICES, SEPT. 30, 1994

[In thousands of dollars]

Country	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sept	Cummulative
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0
Albania	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	1,743	1,226	1,515	8,887	13,371
Andorra	4	0	9	6	19
Angola	1,662	67	0	0	1,729
Anguilla	0	0	0	0	0
Antigua	1	1	4	272	278
Argentina	14,818	44,842	4,824	10,810	75,294
Armenia	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	85,470	170,164	204,302	60,087	520,023
Austria	2,936	26,340	941	1,788	32,005
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas, the	44	23,277	5	8	23,334
Bahrain	14,789	617	776	1,151	17,333